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                  IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                      FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON
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                          PENDLETON DIVISION
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    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                         Plaintiff, )Case No. 2:11-CV-00823-SU
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                     v.
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    HAMMOND RANCHES, INC., an Oregon )July 26, 2013
    Corporation,
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                         Defendant. )Portland, Oregon
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                             ORAL ARGUMENT
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                       TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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                BEFORE THE HONORABLE PATRICIA SULLIVAN
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            UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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1 TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES 2 FOR THE PLAINTIFF: Neil J. Evans 3 United States Attorney's Office 1000 SW Third Avenue 4 Room 600 5 Portland, OR 97204 6 FOR THE DEFENDANT HAMMOND RANCHES: 7 Brent H. Smith David Baum Baum Smith & Eyre, LLC 8 1902 Fourth Street 9 Suite 1 P.O. Box 967 10 La Grande, OR 97850 11 FOR THE DEFENDANT DWIGHT HAMMOND: 12 Marc D. Blackman Ransom Blackman, LLP 1001 SW Fifth Avenue 13 Suite 1400 Portland, OR 97204 14 COURT REPORTER: 15 Jill L. Erwin, CSR, RMR, RDR, CRR Certified Shorthand Reporter 16 Registered Merit Reporter Registered Diplomate Reporter 17 Certified Realtime Reporter 18 United States District Courthouse 19 1000 SW Third Avenue, Room 301 Portland, OR 97204 20 (503)326-819121 22 23 24 25

## TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

DEPUTY COURTROOM CLERK: This is the United States of America v. Hammond Ranches, Inc., et al. Civil Case

No. 2:11-CV-00823-SU. Defendant's motion for stay number 24 and defendant's motion for protective order number 27.

Judge Sullivan presiding.

Counsel, since we're just now on the record, please state your appearances. And let me remind you to identify yourselves each time you speak.

Go ahead, counsel for plaintiff.

MR. EVANS: Neil Evans on behalf of the United States.

MR. SMITH: Brent Smith and David Baum on behalf of defendants.

MR. BLACKMAN: Marc Blackman on behalf of Dwight Hammond.

THE COURT: All right. Counsel, thank you for making yourselves available this afternoon. I want to just sort of recite where we are in this case before I hear from the attorneys, and I'll tell you how -- what my understanding is of the civil as well as the criminal matters.

The case has -- the civil -- I'll start with the civil complaint. It's been stayed from October 11, 2011, until January 14, 2013. Is that correct?

I'll ask Mr. Evans to respond.

MR. EVANS: I don't know the specific dates, but that sounds accurate, Your Honor. I did not look at the docket.

THE COURT: Oh, okay. I did, and I believe that's accurate. Discovery -- we had a conference call, I believe, and the stay was lifted. And discovery was supposed to be completed by October 15th, 2013, which is still a couple of months away.

Is it correct, Mr. Evans, that you -- the Government is no longer seeking injunctive relief?

MR. EVANS: We moved to dismiss and I believe it's granted the dismissal of Count 10 which sought basically permanent injunctive relief voiding or cancelling the grazing permit.

THE COURT: Okay. The permit. So that has been dropped. That was my next question.

I'm going to recite to you the claims as they appear in the complaint and then, Mr. Evans, you'll correct me if I'm wrong. Okay?

MR. EVANS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We have negligence claims against

Hammond Ranches for the 2005 Fir Creek fire, the 2006 Krumbo

Butte fire, the 2006 Lower Bridge Creek fire, and the 2006

Grandad fire; correct?

MR. EVANS: Correct, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: We have a trespass claim against 3 Steven Hammond only for the 2005 Fir Creek fire and the 2006 Krumbo Butte fire; correct? 4 MR. EVANS: Correct. 5 6 THE COURT: We have a trespass claim against 7 Steven Hammond and Dwight Hammond for the 2006 Lower Bridge 8 Creek fire and the 2006 Grandad fire; correct? 9 MR. EVANS: Correct. 10 THE COURT: And we have trespass claims -- or 11 claim of trespass against Hammond Ranch, Inc., on the basis 12 of all of those fires; correct? 13 MR. EVANS: Correct. 14 THE COURT: All right. So that's the civil 15 complaint. 16 Now, with regard to the criminal complaint, Mr. Smith, 17 I want to see if I have an understanding of what occurred. 18 And perhaps Mr. Blackman can help out with this. 19 Mr. Blackman, weren't you one of the criminal defense 20 attorneys here in Pendleton? Hello? 21 DEPUTY COURTROOM CLERK: Mr. Blackman? 22 THE COURT: Hello? Is Mr. Blackman there? 23 MR. BLACKMAN: Yes. 24 THE COURT: Were you one of the criminal defense 25 attorneys -- attorneys here in Pendleton?

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MR. BLACKMAN: We continue to represent the
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    Hammonds on the Government's appeal.
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              THE COURT: And do you represent both Steven and
    Dwight Hammond?
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              MR. BLACKMAN: Only Dwight.
              THE COURT: Pardon?
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              MR. BLACKMAN: Only Dwight.
              THE COURT: Only Dwight? And who represents
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    Steven?
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              MR. BLACKMAN: The criminal appeal?
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    Larry Matasar.
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              THE COURT: He is not on the line?
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              MR. BLACKMAN: No. He is (indiscernible.)
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              THE COURT: He is what?
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              MR. BLACKMAN: He is not counsel of record in the
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    civil case.
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              THE COURT: Okay. But are you?
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              MR. BLACKMAN: Yes.
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              THE COURT: Okay. All right. Now, let me see if
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    I understand what the criminal matter -- the disposition of
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    the criminal matter.
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         And, Mr. Blackman, you could probably respond.
         Although, Mr. Smith, you can respond if I've got
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    something wrong here.
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         Steven and Dwight Hammond were convicted with regard to
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the 2001 Hardie-Hammond fire; correct? 1 2 MR. BLACKMAN: Correct, yes. THE COURT: Now, is that also called the Fir Creek 3 fire? 4 5 MR. BLACKMAN: No. THE COURT: Just the Hardie-Hammond fire? 6 7 MR. BLACKMAN: Yes. DEPUTY COURTROOM CLERK: Your Honor? Your Honor? 8 9 THE COURT: Yes. 10 DEPUTY COURTROOM CLERK: Could the gentlemen 11 identify themselves when they speak, because the court 12 reporter cannot identify them. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Yes. Please, gentlemen, please 14 do that. 15 All right. Now, with regard to the 2005 Fir Creek 16 fire, there's some confusion in my mind. Was this -- were 17 the charges with regard to that fire dismissed with or 18 without prejudice? 19 MR. BLACKMAN: This is Marc Blackman. 20 included in the indictment. The Government did not proceed 21 on that fire at the criminal trial, but it was part of the 22 overall conspiracy. 23 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Evans, what -- from 24 the Government's point of view, what is the disposition of 25 this -- the claims with regard to this fire in the criminal

matter?

MR. EVANS: My understanding is that the counts related to the Fir Creek fire were dismissed without prejudice as to Dwight and Steven Hammond before it -- I take that back. It may have only been Steven Hammond before the case went to trial.

THE COURT: And so are those, then, viable, in terms of bringing a prosecution based on that fire against Steven Hammond?

MR. EVANS: Theoretically, yes. The statute of limitations hadn't run. Although, clearly, the AUSA decided that he did not want to proceed to trial on a criminal charge on the Fir Creek fire.

THE COURT: And I believe it's the position of the plaintiffs that that is part of their argument in terms of the Fifth Amendment; correct?

MR. SMITH: Your Honor, this is Brent Smith. I'm looking at the United State's motion to dismiss the Fir Creek counts, and I confirm that it's -- there's no indication in the docket records or in this document that it was dismissed with prejudice. Rather, it appears it was dismissed without prejudice.

And, yes, Your Honor, part of our contention is that they have a right not to make statements about this particular matter, and it was charged previously and then

dismissed without prejudice. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for that clarification. 3 Now, the 2006 Krumbo Butte fire resulted in a 4 5 conviction against Steven Hammond only; correct? This is Brent Smith. 6 MR. SMITH: That is correct. 7 THE COURT: And that is -- the Government has 8 appealed the sentence in that case; is that right? 9 MR. BLACKMAN: This is Marc Blackman. Yes, Your Honor. 10 11 THE COURT: Have the defendants, Steven and Dwight 12 Hammond, appealed the convictions against --13 MR. BLACKMAN: No, they have not. 14 THE COURT: All right. 15 MR. BLACKMAN: Part of the agreement that resolved 16 the case during the middle of jury deliberations was that 17 the Hammonds would not appeal. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Now, with regard to the Lower 19 Bridge Creek fire in 2006 and the Grandad fire in 2006, both 20 of the criminal claims with regard to those fires ended up 21 in acquittal; right? 22 MR. BLACKMAN: I believe the jury -- this is 23 Marc Blackman. I believe the jury acquitted Dwight Hammond

and Steven Hammond of Lower Bridge Creek, and they have not

yet come to a conclusion, as to Steven Hammond, as to the

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Lower Bridge Creek fire -- excuse me, the Grandad fire.
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              THE COURT: Grandad fire.
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         So then what was the result of that? Was that part of
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    your deal at the end?
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              MR. BLACKMAN: Well, part of the deal was that the
    parties would accept Judge Hogan's sentences of
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    Steven Hammond on the Krumbo Butte and the -- well, the 2001
    fire and --
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              THE COURT: And Steven --
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              MR. BLACKMAN: -- and with respect to Dwight on
    the 2001 fire.
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              THE COURT: Okay. So Steven was convicted of the
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    2001 fire and the Krumbo Butte fire.
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              MR. BLACKMAN: Correct.
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              THE COURT: And the sentences that
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    were -- Judge Hogan issued are on appeal?
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              MR. BLACKMAN: By the Government.
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         By the Government, correct. Okay.
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              THE COURT: Now, the sentence against Dwight
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    Hammond is on appeal for the 2001 fire.
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              MR. BLACKMAN: Yes. Marc Blackman again. By the
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    Government.
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              THE COURT: By the Government.
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         So I'm a little bit confused about the 2006 Grandad
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    fire and what the final disposition of that -- that charge
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is. Is it still a viable charge that can be brought against the defendants?

MR. BLACKMAN: Your Honor, I wish I could give you a definitive answer on that. One of the main issues on appeal is whether the Government was bound to accept Judge Hogan's judgment and have the case brought to an end, period, and the Government has appealed that claim or at least has rebutted that claim in their briefs, and the Ninth Circuit at some point is going to tell us whether the Government is bound or not bound.

MR. EVANS: This is Neil Evans on behalf of the United States.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. EVANS: It's my understanding that a finer point could be put on that, which is whether or not the Government is bound by the sentence is a -- as to the counts of conviction is a distinct question from what happened to the conspiracy, Count No. 1 in the indictment, and the 2006 Grandad fire, counts seven and eight. It's my understanding that all three of those counts were dismissed with prejudice as a result of the agreement that was entered into by Mr. Blackman Mr. Matasar and the prosecutors during deliberation, while the jury was still out.

So while Mr. Blackman may be correct that this --

incorrect that the sentence as to the counts of conviction is being appealed and there's some question in his mind about whether or not the Government is bound by the final judgment, I don't think there's any open question about whether or not the conspiracy count and the 2006 Grandad accounts were dismissed with prejudice.

THE COURT: Mr. Blackman, do you agree with that?

MR. BLACKMAN: Your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: You do?

MR. BLACKMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, thank you for indulging me on this exercise, because it does have to do with my questions with regard to discovery.

The Government has appealed these two sentences. I honestly do not see any issue with regard to discovery on the 2001 fire and the appeal of that, the sentences against Steven and Dwight Hammond, unless, Mr. Blackman, you can convince me otherwise.

MR. BLACKMAN: Your Honor --

THE COURT: They have no -- there's no lawsuit with regard to -- to that -- to those charges.

MR. BLACKMAN: Your Honor, Marc Blackman. If I could respond?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BLACKMAN: What Mr. Evans did not address in

his memo, and Mr. Smith did in his, is that the privilege applies not only to questions of guilt or innocence, but also to issues of punishment, and that unless and until punishment is final, the privilege persists, because U.S. Supreme Court authority says a trial court in sentencing may consider any information that is reasonably reliable in determining a sentence that is appropriate.

So the 2001 fire, the circumstances of that and of all the other allegations against both Hammonds that could be construed by the Government as showing some kind of culpability on the Hammonds, who argue for a greater sentence, should the Ninth Circuit vacate the current sentences, would it be used against them in violation of the privilege against self-incrimination.

THE COURT: And, Mr. Evans, do you disagree with that?

MR. EVANS: I don't disagree that the Fifth
Amendment privilege can apply leading up to sentencing.
What I disagree with, as you can tell from the pleadings, is that, generally speaking, this very minor or relatively small area of concern does not justify staying the entire civil case again. I think the issue on appeal is whether or not the five-year mandatory minimum applies to the particular counts of conviction.

I -- I think that the concern over whether or not we're

going to bring in some -- some information from 2005 or 2004, and I -- I don't necessarily even need to question them about 2001. As Your Honor recognized, it's not an issue.

I don't think that's going to be an issue at sentencing. And the answer to that concern isn't let's stay all of the discovery regarding the civil suit.

THE COURT: Well, I understand that the defendants are all asking for a fairly blanket stay. What I try to do is narrow down the issues that -- that perhaps can be -- that perhaps the parties can go ahead with, in terms of discovery, so that we can keep this case moving along. My thought -- go ahead.

MR. BLACKMAN: This is Marc Blackman. I just want to make sure the Court is aware of the U.S. Supreme Court direction about this. In *United States v. Watts*, which is a 519 U.S. 148 1997 opinion, the Court held a jury verdict of acquittal does not prevent the sentencing court from consideration conduct underlying the acquitted charge so long as that count has been proved by a preponderance of the evidence. And the Ninth Circuit similarly held in *United States v. Staten*, S-T-A-T-E-N, 466 F.3d 708, a 2006 opinion, and --

THE COURT: Excuse me. 466 F.3d 708?

MR. BLACKMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BLACKMAN: And the point is that anything a defendant says about an event can be offered by the Government in an effort to persuade the sentencing court, who, in this case, will not be the judge who heard the trial --

THE COURT: No. He's gone.

MR. BLACKMAN: -- to impose a greater sentence. I think that Mr. Evans may be oversimplifying issues before the Ninth Circuit.

For example, the Ninth Circuit might agree with us on the merits, but the Eighth Amendment would be violated by imposing a 60-month sentence, which is the mandatory minimum in the statute, under the circumstances to Dwight Hammond, whose guideline range was zero to six months, but still say, well, three months was not sufficient, and remanned for a new sentencing hearing, governed by the Eighth Amendment, but allowing the Government to present all new evidence as to what the actual sentence should be that the Court should impose.

It's a very real problem for the Hammonds -- Dwight and Steven -- where the Government was trying to get information from them that it's not denying it would use if it could, if -- if and when the case is remanded, the case may, in fact, be affirmed, then the problem is gone unless it gets

appealed with that.

THE COURT: Oh, yeah.

All right. Mr. Evans, do you have a response to that?

MR. EVANS: Yes. I have two responses. One,
Supreme Court has also recognized that it's a difficult
choice to make whether to assert the privilege or suffer
maybe, perhaps in the civil case, the inference. It's
not -- that alone is not a basis for a stay. This choice is

The second thing is I'm -- the purposes of going forward in depositions, at least initially, I'm fine without asking any questions about the 2001 fire.

made probably daily throughout the United States.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. EVANS: So I don't -- I don't know what the concern is. I do have mentioned in my memo -- at the very end I do have some proposal, but I'll let -- clearly, the Court has some idea of how you want to proceed, so I'll -- I'll let that -- I'll let Your Honor speak.

THE COURT: Yeah. I will want to hear about those -- those proposals from each side. But, I think, Mr. Evans, if -- regardless of any questions about the 2001 fire, I think -- Mr. Blackman, correct me if I'm wrong -- is a concern about these other fires influencing a possible increase in sentencing, a resentencing hearing. Am I right? I mean, is the -- the --

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MR. BLACKMAN: This is Marc Blackman. If you're addressing me, yes. THE COURT: Yes. And, Your Honor, this is Brent Smith. MR. SMITH: In the Watts case Mr. Blackman cited talks specifically about how conduct that a person is acquitted of or uncharged can come in at the sentencing. THE COURT: Wait a minute. Let me ask you a question, just for -- a factual question about that. Were those charges -- and I haven't read the case -- presentencing or post sentencing? In other words -or pre-offense? This sentencing is for the 2001 fire, and these other fires took place afterwards. And in the Watts case I'm not sure if the other offenses were prior to the offense for which the sentence was being appealed. Do you see what I'm saying? Does that matter? MR. SMITH: This is Brent Smith. I see what you're saying, and I don't know whether the Watts case addresses that or not. THE COURT: Mr. Blackman? MR. SMITH: Maybe Mr. Blackman does. MR. BLACKMAN: I honestly, Your Honor, do not recall at this time; but I will say I don't think it matters at all.

THE COURT: Well, that's your opinion at this

time. I guess I'll have to read the case.

MR. BLACKMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Because if the Court makes come kind of distinction or if the facts are distinguishable with regard to that issue, then I'll have to look at that.

Now, thank you for indulging me on these questions, because this is -- this -- these issues do affect Steven and Dwight Hammond. However, with regard to the corporation, tell me why Susan Hammond cannot be deposed as the corporate agent.

MR. SMITH: Your Honor, this is Brent Smith. The issue is that she intends to assert her Fifth Amendment right.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. SMITH: She -- there obviously is not an active criminal matter against her at this time; however, we have a number of fires occurring over a number of years. The Government, in the past, was willing to indict Dwight and Steven on 19 different fires. Many of the counts were dismissed voluntarily. Some of them they were acquitted of, as the Court is aware of. And so she, at this point in time, whether she is the corporation's agent or not, she's going to be asserting her Fifth Amendment right in a deposition.

THE COURT: Did she testify in the criminal trial?

MR. SMITH: No. So I agree that the case is stronger with respect to Dwight and Steven. There are very obvious issues. With respect to Susan, the analysis is different, but there still is -- the Court still has discretion when someone isn't currently charged with a crime to allow a stay of the civil proceeding for a period of time.

And in this case it's certainly possible that there is

And in this case it's certainly possible that there is danger that Susan Hammond may be indicted with a crime, given the Government's prior conduct.

THE COURT: Well, I just think that's really speculative, Mr. Smith. And are the women, including -- what's her name? Earlyna Hammond? Are they represented by their own counsel?

MR. BLACKMAN: Your Honor, this is Marc Blackman. Not to my knowledge.

THE COURT: And who represents the corporation?

MR. SMITH: I do, Your Honor. This is

Brent Smith.

THE COURT: And do you represent any of the individuals, Mr. Smith?

MR. SMITH: At this point we do represent Dwight and Steven in connection with this litigation, but none of the other individuals that are discussed in the brief.

THE COURT: All right. Well, this is my concern

with regard to Susan Hammond: I'm not -- I honestly don't know why Earlyna Hammond would be deposed. Can someone illuminate me about that?

MR. EVANS: Well -- this is Neil Evans -- there's some indication that she's involved in corporate affairs. I don't think she's an officer, but I've reviewed some discovery and certainly, being -- being a potential witness for the defense, I've got the right to ask her questions.

And if she says she doesn't know anything, she doesn't know anything. But I certainly don't want her appearing at trial and saying, you know, I was having lunch with Steven in Bend at the time this fire was started.

THE COURT: Okay. So both of them are potential witnesses.

MR. SMITH: Your Honor, may I be heard on the issue that Mr. Evans just addressed?

THE COURT: Yes, of course.

MR. SMITH: The problem is that you have a 2006 fire where there were -- where there was a conviction of Steve Hammond on the Krumbo Butte, on the Grandad. Lower Bridge Creek fire there was not a conviction. And, hypothetically, the Government could use this opportunity to depose Earlyna to try and find out was she aware whether or not Steven was involved in the Krumbo Butte fire, which he was convicted of? Did she have conversations with him? We

that.

don't need to go very far down that road, given the course of conduct between the BLM and the Hammonds, to see that there is a distinct possibility of criminal charges against Earlyna Hammond.

And so that is why in my brief I represented to the Court my understanding is if she is deposed she intends to assert the Fifth Amendment right. My point is that there is a -- while it may be speculative in the sense that the Government hasn't brought charges against her, the Government has brought charges in connection with these fires that they now want to question her about.

But they don't have separate criminal attorneys; right?

MR. SMITH: Your Honor, not that I'm aware of

right now, but they do have attorneys that they speak to. I

don't know who represents who. I can't really speak to

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Smith.

THE COURT: You know, the request is to stay the civil proceedings until the resolution of the Court of Appeals case or the -- the expiration of the statute of limitations on the criminal matters; correct?

MR. SMITH: Correct.

THE COURT: By my -- by my calculation, that would be two to three years for the criminal matters.

Now, what -- what is to say that should the Court of

Appeals come back with a decision tomorrow on the two gentlemen, Steven and Dwight Hammond, that the -- the two women, the two wives, would still not -- would still be in jeopardy?

MR. SMITH: That's right, Your Honor, but that would present a very different question for the Court, and we're not -- you know, we're -- certainly, if the Court is considering staying it just pending resolution of the criminal appeal, and then, you know, dealing with -- there are some Fifth Amendment issues that need to be resolved at that time, we can handle it that way.

There's certainly a much stronger case on our end for a stay while this criminal appeal is pending, and I recognize that. If the Court is willing to grant that portion of the motion, we can readdress Susan and the others' Fifth Amendment issues after the appeal is concluded.

THE COURT: Now, let me ask you this, Counsel: What's the status of document discovery? Mr. Evans?

MR. EVANS: This is Neil Evans. I served requests for production on the defense on February 6th. I had what I consider to be an inadequate reply in March. There's communication on file -- written communication with Mr. Baum and Mr. Smith. In fact, I met with them in late March when I was out in eastern Oregon. To date, I still don't have full responses to the request for production. I -- you

know, I don't -- unless the Court really wants me to get
into detail, I think --

THE COURT: No. I just want to know if --

MR. EVANS: We've been trying to -- I've been waiting since late June to get a final edition of a protective order, so I can disclose -- something which I agreed to sign, so I can disclose some documents to staff that I need to disclose it to. I think it's fair to say that I don't think we're going to meet that October 15th deadline. But, as the Court can probably tell, if the stay was lifted on January 14th, I served a request for production three weeks later and was ready to go. And initially we thought we would have depositions in June, but because of what I consider to be a lack of response, we're still waiting.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, from the other side, Mr. Smith?

MR. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor. This is

Brent Smith. We have had problems in producing discovery.

I think Mr. Evans would agree that he and I are trying to

work through those issues. We -- we have similar

dissatisfaction with some of the -- the Government's lack of

production, and we're trying to work through those. But the

problem, just so the Court is aware, is that much of the

ground that we're trying to cover was already covered in the

criminal matter. As a result, you know, we have had thousands and thousands of pages which we have to figure out whether or not they were previously produced or not and whether or not it's work product, and Mr. Evans is -- the Government's response is to -- some of our discovery requests have been essentially, "You already have that because it was produced in the criminal case."

And so we're trying to find a way to -- to make sure that discovery is complete and we have everything, and we don't end up in trial with a document that hasn't been produced at the criminal case and someone objecting to it and saying, well, you know, this wasn't actually -- this isn't legitimate or authenticated.

But I'm -- I'm confident that if the Court does not stay this matter that we will be able to work through most of those disputes and hopefully, if -- if necessary, we'll present a limited number of discovery disputes to the Court for resolution.

THE COURT: All right. It sounds to me, because you're still working on the document discovery and because I have some work to do with regard to some further research based on the cases that have been cited -- I did have an opportunity to read the briefing and the affidavits of all parties, and I appreciate you're being prompt with those, but I certainly haven't exhausted my research. So this is

what I want to do today. First of all, I'd like to hear from both of you, both sides, to see if there's any resolution that we can come to that you all have -- can suggest. And, secondly, I will tell you what I want to do if -- if neither one of those options is satisfactory.

So I'll start with Mr. Evans. You alluded to the fact that you may have some kind of a resolution to suggest, and I'll hear that now.

MR. EVANS: Thank you, Your Honor. This is

Neil Evans. I propose that we postpone the depositions

until the week of September 16th, with an agreement from the

defense that I don't have to reserve the subpoenas. The

Court did not order a stay. The Government will serve

written interrogatories, pursuant to Rule 33, by next

Friday, August 2nd. The defendants will file or provide

objections or privilege assertions by August 23rd.

And then I think if the -- that -- I think that does a couple of things. One, it obviates the need for an immediate stay or a protective order; two, it allows all of us to put, you know, meat to the bones, if you will, rather than speaking hypothetically, to these potential Fifth Amendment privilege assertions.

Obviously, I don't think that all my questions are subject to a Fifth -- potential questions are going to be subject to a Fifth Amendment privilege, and I don't think a

blanket stay of the case is appropriate, nor will all my questions necessarily be objectionable. So I think that gets some substance to the discussion.

Again, it obviates the need for an immediate stay or a protective order, and it will allow the Court someday, hopefully between, let's say, the August 23rd responses and my proposed September 16th depositions, to -- to make some rulings.

I think the other benefit to the postponing of the depositions until that week is that I think Steven Hammond will be released from the Bureau of Prisons, so he will be back in Burns. And, initially, Mr. Baum and I or Mr. Smith and I have been talking about taking the BLM employees' depositions at or around the same time. For various reasons, that didn't work out. I think, again, with some more discovery, we can probably schedule the BLM employees around that same time and can save us all some resources.

I think that the overall advantage is that the parties in the courtroom know what the issues are exactly, and, again, we can get to those other -- those other deponents.

THE COURT: All right. Now, Mr. Smith, do you have a response to this? Is this something you discussed with Mr. Evans?

MR. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor. This is
Mr. Smith. We did not discuss this specific proposal. I do

have a partial response that I want the Court to make sure it considers, to the extent that the Court ultimately denies the motion for a stay and my folks have to respond to written interrogatories or depositions. The problem in this situation is not just the fact that if they answer questions they can be used against them in the criminal proceeding. The other problem is that if they assert their Fifth Amendment rights in the civil proceeding, the fact that they asserted those rights, of course, can be evidenced in the civil proceeding and inferences can be drawn from that evidence.

What I would represent to the Court is that we -meaning Hammond Ranches, Inc., and the defendants -- would
like to provide testimony, but we would like to provide
testimony without exposing the folks involved to potential
criminal liability.

The Court, I think, has authority to prevent the Government from -- from bringing up the fact that somebody raised their Fifth Amendment right when the matter is actually tried.

And so what might happen here, Your Honor, if the Court follows Mr. Evans's proposal is that there would be interrogatories, there might be some questions answered, there might be some where the Fifth Amendment is raised, and we want the Court to be cognizant of the fact that when the

danger -- if -- if at some point the danger in the minds of the folks involved with the criminal prosecution or increased sentencing is listed or is gone, we're going to want the ability to withdraw our assertion of the Fifth Amendment without any adverse consequences.

So I just wanted the Court to be aware of that.

THE COURT: Well, I'm aware of the risk to the defendants in the civil matter. And here's what I'd like to do: I think Mr. Evans's proposed resolution makes some sense. I think it's ambitious with regards to the deadlines, and so I -- especially the -- the responses. If Mr. Evans can serve written interrogatories by August 2nd, and I know that generally interrogatories are limited unless the Court rules otherwise, and, Mr. Evans, would you want to ask the Court to allow more than -- I think it's 25 questions on interrogatories.

MR. EVANS: Well, I think 20 -- I may regret this as I'm drafting them next week, but I think 25 should probably be sufficient. Let's say if I can get 40 to Dwight, Steven, and the corporation, I think that would -- that would certainly give us the ability to look at the substantive questions and responses and -- and stop dealing with this issue in the hypothetical.

THE COURT: And, Mr. Smith, would you object to that?

MR. SMITH: Him having 40 rather than 20? No, I don't object to that.

THE COURT: Or 25. I don't know if it's 20 or 25.

MR. SMITH: It's 25.

THE COURT: I would -- because there's quite a few questions being allowed, I would then allow you until at least September 3rd -- September 2nd is Labor Day -- September 3rd to respond. That gives you 30 days.

And to the extent that you raise the privilege, then

I -- I want, you know, you to make sure you do that in the

questions that are propounded.

I think it's a good -- I think it's a good proposal.

I'm not -- I'm not going -- I'm not going to order a stay right now. However, I am going to review the cases that have been suggested, and I'm going to -- I'm going to go ahead and take this under -- put it under advisement and perhaps the issues will be resolved with -- with the use of the interrogatories.

The other thing I want Mr. Smith to do, because he raised this issue, is provide me the authority to exclude evidence at trial with regard to the claim of the Fifth Amendment privilege.

Can you do that for me, Mr. Smith?

MR. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor, I can do that for you.

THE COURT: Give me a supplemental brief. I'll allow Mr. Evans to respond.

So I'd like that brief at least by the time -- I'd like that brief by September 3rd. Or, let's say -- let's use the August 23rd date, and then we'll all have the benefit of that briefing. Okay.

MR. SMITH: Okay. Your Honor.

THE COURT: Is that okay with you, Mr. Evans?

MR. EVANS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And then you can respond to it. I'll let you respond within seven days of that brief.

MR. SMITH: Your Honor, this is Mr. Smith.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SMITH: Our motion for a protective order, which sought to cancel the August 1st depositions, is that granted? I think that's all it sought.

THE COURT: I think Mr. Evans recognizes that the depositions will not occur, so it is granted. So the depositions will not occur. And to the extent that the motion requests only that, that is granted.

MR. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor. And as the Court considers this matter and takes it under advisement, there was no formal oral argument given, but some of the issues that the Court has raised are related to some of the cases we cited in our brief which deal with situations where

the Government, by seeing which questions the person refuses to answer under the Fifth Amendment, can then notice weak spots in the case, and that's an issue that's raised, and I am just making the Court aware of it. As we review interrogatories, we'll do the best that we can, but I anticipate that that may be an issue.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BLACKMAN: And, Your Honor, this is Marc Blackman.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BLACKMAN: I just want to note for the record that it seems very unlikely that the status of the Government's appeal would be any different on September 3rd than it is today. The case is at issue. It's been fully briefed. We do not have a notice from the Court setting oral argument.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BLACKMAN: And I believe it is more likely than not that the Ninth Circuit will have this matter before it for at least several months beyond September.

THE COURT: Oh, I see. That's probably accurate,
Mr. Blackman. You know it would be helpful to me,
Mr. Blackman, if you would send me -- has it been fully
briefed?

MR. BLACKMAN: Yes.

Would you send me the briefs in the 1 THE COURT: 2 matter? Can you send them by email; .pdf? 3 MR. BLACKMAN: We can do that for the briefs 4 themselves. As far as the excerpts of record, I think the 5 Government's excerpts of record was seven volumes. THE COURT: Oh, well, I think I only need the 6 7 briefs which outline --8 MR. BLACKMAN: Okay. 9 THE COURT: I don't want to read seven volumes. Ι 10 was here for part of that trial, and I can guarantee you I 11 don't want to read seven volumes of record. But I do want 12 to have a clear understanding of the issues that are raised 13 on appeal. MR. BLACKMAN: Very well. 14 15 MR. EVANS: Your Honor, this is Neil Evans. 16 THE COURT: Yes. 17 MR. EVANS: I have a couple of issues. 18 relatively minor, but to the extent that I offered to 19 postpone the depositions until September 16th week, it seems 20 that the protective order request is -- is moot. And --21 THE COURT: Yeah. 22 And I'd just hate to have on the MR. EVANS: 23 record, for later, misinterpretation by somebody that the 24 Court had to grant a protective order against depositions,

so I'd ask the Court just rendering it moot, and so

25

that -- that raises the question of are they indefinitely postponed or should it -- I would prefer to set and say that we have a date or a week for the depositions so that the stay is a nonissue.

THE COURT: I tend to agree with you, Mr. Evans, and I was going to say it was the -- the issue of the protective order is moot, but I honestly, because you have acquiesced and have taken that off the calendar, it's -- the protective order is granted, but I think in the interest of accommodation of the parties and keeping this going forward, the minute order will reflect that because the Government has taken the deposition dates off, the issue is moot. But the subpoenas then are moot, and I would like to see some cooperation with regard to the depositions so that subpoenas will not have to be issued.

MR. SMITH: Your Honor, this is Brent Smith. I think that we can do that. I cannot make assurances to Mr. Evans about Earlyna Hammond.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SMITH: I don't know why I would have a problem getting her there.

THE COURT: Okay. I think that's a fairly good compromise with regard to that. So the issue of the protective order is -- the depositions are taken off, and so the issue of the protective order is moot.

No -- the -- the parties will collaborate on depositions -- further depositions.

And Mr. Evans, because I've extended the time for the interrogatories, I think the time for the depositions perhaps should be extended. And I'm going to say until October 16th or mid October. I don't have my calendar right in front of me. If you need more time and can agree on an extension, I would certainly grant it. Okay?

MR. EVANS: Thank you, Your Honor. I do agree with Mr. Smith that we -- we have been talking, and we can work through these things. Hopefully --

THE COURT: Very good.

MR. EVANS: -- as Mr. Smith indicates, there will be limited issues for the Court to address with regard to discovery.

THE COURT: Oh, I appreciate that, and I appreciate your cooperative effort. That's what I have come to expect from you gentlemen.

So the motion for stay is taken under advisement. The depositions are -- the protective order, with regard to the depositions -- August 1st were they -- is moot, because the depositions are postponed until October 15th. And if that ends up being a Saturday or a Sunday, just change it to 16th or --

MR. EVANS: That's a Tuesday after the

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Monday -- after the Monday Columbus Day federal holiday, so
 1
 2
    that date actually works.
 3
              THE COURT: All right. Okay. All right.
                                                          The
    Government will serve written interrogatories to defendants
 4
 5
    by August 2nd. Did I say August 2nd?
              DEPUTY COURTROOM CLERK: Yes.
 6
 7
              THE COURT:
                           Yes.
 8
              MR. EVANS: Yes, Your Honor.
 9
              THE COURT: And the responses are due
10
    September 3rd.
11
         Mr. Smith will provide a supplemental brief with regard
12
    to using testimony at trial on the assertion of the Fifth
13
    Amendment privilege, and I -- if further briefing is
14
    necessary, I'm going to let the parties know by email.
15
    Okay. I may have questions.
16
              MR. EVANS: Thank you. This is Neil Evans on
17
    behalf of the United States.
18
              THE COURT: So have I covered everything now,
19
    Michelle, for the minute order?
20
              DEPUTY COURTROOM CLERK: Yes.
                                              Thank you.
21
              THE COURT: Okay. So if, indeed, I need some help
22
    with regard to further briefing, I'll let the parties know.
23
    Either Jenica will or -- it will probably be Jenica, okay.
24
    And I'll try to articulate exactly what help I need. Okay.
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              MR. EVANS: Thank you, Your Honor.
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MR. BLACKMAN: Your Honor, Marc Blackman here.
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              THE COURT: Yes.
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              MR. BLACKMAN: Do you want me to email those
 4
    briefs to your judicial assistant?
 5
              THE COURT: You know, just email them to me.
 6
    think you have my email address, because I think I've gotten
 7
    some emails from you by mistake.
              MR. BLACKMAN: Okay. I will.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: Do you have an assistant named Pat?
10
              MR. BLACKMAN: I do, and I -- I believe, because
11
    of that, I deleted you.
12
              THE COURT: Oh, okay. It's the -- it's
    pat_sullivan@ord.uscourts.gov.
13
14
              MR. BLACKMAN: All right. Thank you.
15
              THE COURT: And I think it's just more expeditious
16
    just to send them to me directly.
17
              MR. BLACKMAN: All right. Thank you.
18
              THE COURT: Okay. They won't be filed in the
19
           And I just need them to -- just to familiarize myself
20
    with what's being appealed. Okay.
21
              MR. BLACKMAN: Very good.
22
              MR. EVANS: Very good, Your Honor.
23
              THE COURT:
                          Is there anything else I can help with
24
    today?
25
              MR. EVANS: Nothing from the Government,
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1
    Your Honor. Thank you.
               THE COURT: Well, thank you. And I hope you all
 2
 3
    have a nice cool weekend.
 4
               MR. SMITH: Thanks. Your Honor.
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               MR. BLACKMAN: Thank you.
 6
               MR. EVANS:
                           Thank you.
               THE COURT: Thank you.
 7
 8
                          (Hearing concluded.)
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CERTIFICATE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, )Case No. 2:11-CV-00823-SU v. HAMMOND RANCHES, INC., an Oregon ) Corporation, Defendant. I certify, by signing below, that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the record of proceedings in the above-entitled cause. A transcript without an original signature, conformed signature, or digitally signed signature is not certified. /s/Jill L. Erwin, CSR, RMR, RDR, CRR Official Court Reporter Date: August 20, 2013